Summary of Water Sampling Results – October 2014

The Navy conducted a routine test of water from faucets and other outlets at Navy Child Development Centers (CDC) and the Youth Centers (YC) in the Northwest as part of our commitment to provide safe drinking water to our personnel and their families. This test was conducted under a recently issued Navy Policy. This is to inform you of the results of the testing and any actions being taken by the Navy to further improve the quality of service provided at our CDCs and YCs.

A total of 442 water outlets from CDCs and YCs at installations within Navy Region Northwest were sampled from and those samples analyzed. Samples were not able to be collected from some water outlets for various reasons ranging from the outlet valves couldn't be opened to the motion detector on the faucet not working properly. Samples from three of those 442 water outlets were found to have lead levels above the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) threshold of 20 parts per billion (ppb). Those three outlets were immediately taken out of service and labeled appropriately. These outlets were not typically used for drinking or cooking: one was a sink at a diaper changing station; one was a hand washing sink; and one was a bubbler fountain attached to a sink which was not used for drinking. Appropriate corrective actions will be taken to ensure that the lead levels are below the regulatory threshold. Laboratory results indicate that 99-percent of sampled outlets were below the EPA's 20 ppb regulatory threshold.

Summary of the results from the three outlets that tested above 20ppb:

- Jackson Park CDC, Building 779, Kitchen in Room 114 -- 63.9 ppb
- Bangor CDC Annex, Building 2900A, Sink Spigot -- 365 ppb
- Bremerton CDC, Building 1141, Diaper Changing Station in Room 120 -- 39.6 ppb

We are in the process of determining why these outlets tested above the threshold. Lead can enter drinking water by leaching from plumbing materials and fixtures as water moves through a facility's distribution system. Lead is more likely to be found in drinking water when the water has not been run for several hours and has been sitting in the system. The contributing source of elevated lead levels could be from particulates in the water outlet aerator and screens. The aerator or fixture will be replaced where possible, and the screens and aerators cleaned. The system will be flushed, and a second round of sampling will occur. The Navy will take necessary corrective actions to ensure water from those locations is below the regulatory threshold.

Summary of all other results:

Naval Base Kitsap – Bangor:

- Bangor CDC, Building 2900A
 - Total of 6 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.363 to 12.1 ppb (with the exception of one sample above 20ppb listed above)
- Bangor CDC, Building 2902
 - Total of 35 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.206 to 11.7 ppb
- Bangor Admiral Boorda YC, Building 4168
 - Total of 13 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.0830 to 7.03 ppb

Bangor School Age Care/YC, Building 2903

Total of 13 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.286 to 4.87 ppb

• Bangor Mobile Learning Centers

Total of 14 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.136 to 2.21 ppb

Naval Base Kitsap – Jackson Park:

• Jackson Park CDC, Building 779

Total of 101 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from Non-Detect to 17.7 ppb (with the exception of one sample above 20ppb - listed above)

• Jackson Park CDC, Buildings T1, T2, & T3

Total of 21 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.205 to 7.27 ppb

• Jackson Park YC, Building 781

Total of 14 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.211 to 1.29 ppb

Naval Base Kitsap – Bremerton:

• Bremerton CDC, Building 1141

Total of 37 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.398 to 9.66 ppb (with the exception of one sample above 20ppb - listed above)

Naval Station Everett:

• Everett CDC, Building 1980

Total of 47 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.0952 to 3.68 ppb

Naval Air Station Whidbey Island:

• NASWI Clover CDC, Building 2679

Total of 28 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.257 to 12.9 ppb

• NASWI Regatta CDC, Building 2938

Total of 91 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.529 to 14.1 ppb

• NASWI School Age Care/YC, Building 2874

Total of 22 outlets sampled: lead detection levels ranging from 0.489 to 4.17 ppb